



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SAURDAY EVENING, NOV. 23, 1881.

It was stated in General Mahone's Washington office a day or two ago, as an evidence of the improvement in Virginia securities under the recent recharter victory, that twenty \$1,000 Virginia six per cent. bonds had been sold in New York the day before at 117. But the owner did not know, or failed to mention, the fact that there were twenty \$30 matured coupons attached to each of the bonds referred to, which amounted to six hundred dollars of matured interest on each bond. These coupons were afterwards sold at 94 cents on the dollar, and therefore brought \$564 on every single bond. This amount taken from the \$1170 for which the bond sold left \$606 as the price at which the bond was really sold, and which is about 60 1/2.

This true explanation of the sale not only shows the utter ignorance of General Mahone's Washington office concerning Virginia affairs, but it also shows that even those Northern men whose business should require them to be better informed about these affairs are equally as ignorant. The broker who sold the bonds made the owner of them lose \$3,850. He sold them for \$22,400. The purchaser immediately sent them to Baltimore where the matured coupons were cut off and sold for \$11,250, and the bonds were afterwards sold at 80, bringing \$16,000 more, the whole amounting to \$27,250. We don't know the purchaser, but have reason to believe that he is a recharterer. He certainly rechartered the seller out of nearly four thousand dollars in less than that many seconds.

The Mahoneites' denunciation of the Virginia democracy on account of its asserted "old loggism" and "mass backism" is as utterly groundless as their late cry for a "free vote and a fair count." It is well known to those at all acquainted with Virginia affairs that the thrifty, active, industrious and enterprising mass of the State belong to the debt-payers' party, and it is just as well known that the leaders of that party are found among its young men. In this city, for instance, what aged man fills the office? The State Senator, the member of the House of Delegates, the Mayor, the Commonwealth's and Corporation's Attorneys and the ex-Judge, though all debt-payers, are all young men, and so it is throughout the State, for what is true of one portion of Virginia is true of all the rest. But with these glaring facts before their eyes there are silly people in the State, and still crazier ones out of it, who say that the Virginia democrats are mass backs and old fogies.

It appears that the real reason why nobody at blackford's would rent the Mahone apartment to the postmaster at that village a place for an office, was the fact of his forfeited credit, not a single man in the entire village believing that the appointee would pay for the room or house that otherwise he would have been permitted to rent for office purposes. And yet for doing precisely the same thing Mr. James in their place would have done, that model civil service reformer deprives them of their mail service by abolishing their postoffice.

Mr. Lewis it would seem is a better man than General Mahone, for he says, "I would not accept the Senatorship as the result of a dicker or bargain with the Bourbons." The General, as is well known, has no objection to "dickers" or "bargains," provided they be with bloody-shirt radicals and the haters and revilers of the white people of Virginia.

Railroad Notes.
It is stated, on what is given as very good authority, that the Clyde syndicate are negotiating for the Alexandria and Washington Railroad, to give their Virginia Midland an entrance into Washington.

The Norfolk Public Ledger is sobered over the probability that a railroad across the Eastern Shore of Virginia will be built to give a new connection between Norfolk and the North. It says such a road will revolutionize the trade and traffic of Annapolis and Northampton counties, and enable Norfolk truckers to put their products into the Northern markets ten to twelve hours sooner than at present.

General Manager Rick, of the Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Air-Line, of which the Shenandoah Valley Road will be a part, reports more business offered at stations on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road than can be done with present facilities in a month. An order for 2,000 additional cars has been given. In another year the Shenandoah Valley will doubtless be doing a heavy through Southern business.

Crimes.
A dispatch from Thomasville, Ga., says: "The wife and three-year old daughter of Mr. Lewis were murdered on last Thanksgiving Day by being knocked in the head. Mr. Lewis, who is a highly respected and well-to-do farmer, was absent from home at the time. The house was robbed. No clue to the murderers has been discovered." Another special dispatch says: "On Monday Robert Maxwell, a prominent farmer, living near Cairo, Ga., killed Adam Ziegler, a negro, for attempting to outrage his little daughter."

Thos. M. Lynch, an old citizen and a widely-known jeweler, who resided on the outskirts of Oxford, N. C., disappeared on Tuesday night. Search was made for him by his two sons, who found his body in the public road. Beside him lay a force picket, in which was a heavy nail. His head was crushed in, and the nail had penetrated into the brain. His sons found two young negro men under a bridge dividing the young taken from the body. One had Lynch's watch and the keys of his car. The men were arrested and are in jail. Much feeling prevails against the negroes, and there is considerable excitement.

MAN KILLED.—The early morning fast train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac R.R. coming north on yesterday morning ran over and killed a white man named Andrew Brooks a short distance this side of Abland. The man had with him a bag containing groceries, and it is supposed to be on his way home from a neighboring store.—Fredericksburg Star of today.

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1881.
It is reported here that, so far from there being a rebellion and a half Mahoneites in Alexandria, as reported previously in the late election, there were, in fact, but eight—A. Windsor, R. S. Windsor, R. H. Simpson, E. H. Gregory, G. W. Lusk, E. M. Hunter, Chas. Darrin and D. W. Whiting; that they did all the work of the campaign in that city, and that, with two or three exceptions, all the other white voters the Mahone ticket got there were those of people who did not say how they voted until after the election. With regard to the assistance the movement received from the white republicans vote, it is said that only two white republicans ever attended the meetings, and that one of them came because he was under the influence of liquor, and that the other was taken out of his office for coming.

Notwithstanding the temporary suspension of operations at the Potomac Manufacturing Company, in Alexandria, gentlemen here interested in that company say that its prospects are, not only brighter, but greater than ever before, and that should organizations now in progress succeed, the expectations of the most sanguine regarding Alexandria's prosperity in the near future will be more than realized.

The committee appointed by the Southern republicans to make arrangements for a second election in Alexandria and other Virginia roadsters will meet on the 24th proximo to fix the time when that struggle shall be given. The executive committee of the roadsters will be invited to attend.

Chief Mosby has been granted a full pardon, as reported. He has applied for one, but his application has been refused.

Certain Chief Butler, who was shot by Captain Keating, at Seven Locks, on the C. & O. Canal, the other day, who had his arm amputated at Georgetown is doing well.

Canal boats are arriving freely at Georgetown today. The boats from Cumberland say there was slight skimming on sheltered parts of the canal last night, but not thick enough to interfere in the slightest with navigation, which will be continued as long as the ice will permit.

Members of Congress have begun to arrive in large numbers, and full houses are expected next Monday week, when the session commences. Twenty-three senators and seventy members have reported, but there are several more in the city who have not reported. Mr. Paul of Virginia, is the only one of the members of either house on the sick list, and he is said to be improving. A new candidate for speaker of the House has been reported, and is said to be the person of Mr. G. R. Robertson, of Massachusetts, but whether he will develop strength enough to impair seriously the chances of Messrs. Keiser, Keiser and Hiseck remains to be seen.

Some of the Virginia republicans now here don't seem to be well disposed towards the man to whom they recently gave the control of their State as they might be. One of them says his all hope to be taken by the State's having been won without the assistance of the republicans, and states positively that Mr. Brady told General Mahone that the republicans had given seventy odd of the thirty odd thousand votes his ticket received, and that the roadsters had only given it the remaining twenty thousand, and, also, that the roadsters had not mistaken their strength of the previous year, when they only polled thirty thousand votes. They also say that the roadsters of Mr. Brady, the disorganizer for the State, is only surprised that he is not General Mahone's favorite for the place; that General Mahone will give a formidable opponent, and that they would not be surprised if, when the caucus is held, Mr. Brady gives the lowest man on the list.

There is a report among them, too, to the effect, that Mr. Cameron himself will be a candidate for the Senate. Should that be true, they say he will stand a good chance of election, and, if elected, will not only be an equal footing with General Mahone, and able to get even with him for his reported assistance during the campaign, but will enable Mr. Lewis to accept a position—the Governorship—that will pay him himself as much as his present U. S. Marshalship. This is the way they talk. Whether there is any thing in it more than talk remains to be seen.

AN EXPERT FORGER.—Charles Sedgwick, an enterprising citizen of Reppahannock, Va., came down to Washington about two weeks since, and ever since has been engaged in counterfeiting. Charles is an expert penman, and has been utilizing his talents in the way of attaching the names of well-known Washington business men to bank checks. Last Tuesday Sedgwick met an old friend, Frank Brooks, and asked him to cash a check for \$25 drawn in the name of Thomas Weaver, a well-known retired butcher. Brooks did not have the money at hand, but, to accommodate his friend, agreed to have it cashed for him. He went to John English, the proprietor of the Chesapeake restaurant, who very readily cashed it. Mr. English knew the signature of Mr. Weaver and thought he could not be mistaken as to the genuineness of the check. When on Wednesday, however, he sent to the Bank of Washington to draw the money, he found it was a clever forgery. He then set out to find Sedgwick, who for the past two or three days has been conducting a quiet, unostentatious druggist, going to and from restaurants in a remote section of the city. At an early hour this morning, Frank Brooks, by a clever trick, succeeded in getting his friend Sedgwick to sign a check for \$25, which he was to cash for him. Sedgwick, who has been brought out that he has, since his arrival in this city, been making a regular business of forging checks, and has been cashing a number of them in the Metropolitan, Lewis Johnson's, and the Bank of the Republic for various amounts. Sedgwick for a number of years was in the employ of Mr. Lynch, a cattle dealer of Georgetown, in the capacity of clerk, and by that means became acquainted with the signatures of Messrs. Weaver and Clarke. Sedgwick yesterday morning, and by agreement of counsel on both sides it was allowed to go over until to-day. The defendant is 37 or 38 years of age, a farmer by occupation, and is said, when sober, to be of good address. He has a wife and several children.—Wash. Critic.

REMARKED AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS.—A letter from Chattanooga, Tenn., to the Louisville Courier-Journal tells this romantic story: "In 1863 John Walworth, of Marietta, Ga., enlisted in the Confederate army, and when he returned his wife and three children were missing. He searched long in vain, and all that he could learn was that they had gone North. Finally he initiated him for divorce and it was granted. He then married a second time, but in November, 1878, his second wife died. His first wife, thinking her husband was dead, had also married, and her second husband also died in November, 1878. About that time one of Walworth's sons found a trace of him, and induced him to visit his mother. Mutual explanations ensued, and after eighteen years' separation the couple were happily married Tuesday."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Justice Cox says that his correspondence is about equal to that of Guiteau.

Henry Struss, senior member of the firm of H. Struss, Bro. & Co., bankers and brokers, died yesterday in Baltimore in the 71st year of his age, after an illness of three months.

Sney Armer, colored, of Chesapeake, Va., Henry Johnson, colored, of Somer, S. C., and Richard James, colored, of Marion, S. C., were hanged yesterday for murder.

William Jones, who shot at Guiteau while he was being conveyed from the Court room to the jail in the prison van, last Saturday, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for resisting with intent to kill.

The tops of the cars which arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad yesterday morning were covered with snow from the Alleghenies, where the snowfall on Thanksgiving day was considerable.

The Supreme Court of Connecticut, in a recent case, a few days ago, decided that a limited railroad ticket is worthless except for the trip specified on its face. It is said this question has been often discussed, but never so squarely met as in this decision.

A third attempt within a month was made to rob Mrs. Thompson's residence in Potomac, Pa., last night after midnight. A negro with a drawn knife was captured and held by the ladies of the family until men arrived. The ladies were checked and terrified, but succeeded in securing the robber.

Mrs. Garfield has placed the literary estate of the late President in the hands of Col. A. F. Rockwell, U. S. A., who is charged with her direction with care, preservation and disposition. Joseph Rudolph, the administrator, has appointed Gen. G. D. Swain his attorney, and has written letters begging for money from all parts of the country and from people of all conditions and classes.

The petition for the probate of the will of the late George Law, the millionaire, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court of New York. To his wife he leaves \$25,000 cash and \$100,000 in United States bonds, the use of his house in New York city and his country seat in Jackson, Washington county. He also leaves her all his furniture, and directs that she be paid \$25,000 per year. To his son Samuel he gives \$10,000 per year. The rest of his property being equally divided between his children, George Law, Jr., Sarah Williams, Josephine May and Anna Wicks.

In the Guiteau trial at Washington yesterday the prisoner made a malicious fling at Mrs. Dumire, his divorced wife. Mr. Charles H. Reed, a Chicago lawyer, who was for twelve years a resident attorney in that city, testified that he believed Guiteau to be insane. Herman B. Ameling and Thomas W. North, who were acquainted with Guiteau's father in his lifetime, testified to his religious vacillations and personal peculiarities. Dr. Kellogg, of the Hudson River Hospital, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has been summoned to testify as an expert in behalf of the prisoner. Justice Cox is in receipt of a number of letters criticizing his leniency in this case.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Too formed in the gutters of Norfolk. Thursday night an inch of rain.

Elizabeth Sealz, who has been on trial at Harrisonburg for infanticide, was acquitted yesterday.

Cotton is arriving now at Norfolk and Portsmouth at the rate of 3,000 bales a day, and all the compresses of the two cities are to full blast.

Hon. John Paul is ill at his residence, at Harrisonburg, from inflammation of the bowels. He was seriously ill Thursday evening, but was slightly better yesterday.

The Colporteur Episcopist says: "Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Alice Barber, daughter of Hon. James Barber, and Mr. John E. Kixey, all of this town. The ceremony will take place in the Baptist Church on November 26th at 9 o'clock, p. m."

Dr. Cabell, President of the Board of Health of Richmond, states that the reports of the prevalence of smallpox in that city are greatly exaggerated, and that there are but 72 cases, five-sevenths being of the scarred race, who do not avail themselves of vaccination.

A considerable loss was sustained about Greenbrier Saturday night, caused by the discovery that Messrs. Best & Mowbray, contractors on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, had quietly departed, leaving a month's pay due their hands and various unassailed accounts. Their effects were found to be covered by bills of sale.

The Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary are investigating charges against Superintendent Samuel C. Williams brought by W. Scott, general agent. Scott charges that the Superintendent has purchased supplies in Baltimore, paying higher prices than the same supplies could have been purchased for in Richmond, and is in violation of law.

Mr. Abraham Barbaker, aged 55 years, a well-to-do farmer of Reppahannock, was recently swindled out of \$1,000 by a young man who claimed to be "Judge Jackson" of Calverton county. They met at a dance, the young man ingratiated himself into the old man's confidence, said he was worth \$40,000, and agreed to purchase Barbaker's farm for \$13,500. He then borrowed \$1,000 from the old man, to be paid with the purchase on the land, since which time the "Judge" has not been seen in Calverton, and will not perhaps for a long time to come.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is said that the cholera has appeared in Alexandria, Egypt.

The American delegation at Berlin celebrated Thanksgiving Day by a grand banquet. Spain is negotiating with the Vatican on the civil marriage question.

The Spanish steamer Justitias recently foundered, and fifteen persons were lost.

The Sultan of Turkey has, through the Grand Vizier, demanded of the Tunisian government a large sum of money for the Moslem refugees from Six as compensation for their losses during the bombardment of that place.

At the municipal election at Cork, Ireland, yesterday, the Land League candidates were defeated in the six contested wards. The Liberals gained one seat. The English government contemplates the release of all imprisoned members of the House of Commons before the meeting of Parliament, provided nothing occurs to change the situation in Ireland. Several arrests under the Correlation act were made in Ireland yesterday.

USE OF LEMONS.—For all people, in sickness or in health lemons are a safe drink. It cures the biliousness. It is a specific against worms and skin complaints. The pippins crushed may also be mixed with sugar and water and used as a drink. Lemon juice is the best anti-scorbutic remedy known. It not only cures the disease, but prevents it. Sailors make a daily use of it for this purpose. A physician suggests rubbing of the gums daily with lemon juice to keep them healthy. The hands and nails are also kept clean, white, soft and supple by the daily use of lemon, instead of soap. It also prevents chilblains. Lemon used in intermittent fever is said to be strong, hot, coffee or black tea, without sugar. Neutria may be cured by rubbing the part affected with a lemon. It is valuable also to cure worms and to destroy dandruff on the head, by rubbing the roots of the hair with it. In all its uses are marvellous, and the more we employ it externally the better we shall find ourselves.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The court room was densely packed at 9:30, and after that hour no more spectators were admitted. A crowd of two or three hundred still remained outside. Upon the opening of the court, Mr. Scoville read a telegram from Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, in which he said that he could not possibly, at present, owing to his professional engagements, come to Washington to testify in the Guiteau trial. Mr. Scoville said that under the circumstances he would not insist upon an attachment for Mr. Storrs.

Mr. Davidge, speaking for the prosecution, was willing to have Mr. Storrs put upon the stand at any time during the progress of the trial, and this understanding was accepted by all parties.

Thomas North then resumed the witness' stand, and was cross-examined very closely by Mr. Davidge.

Mr. North interrupted at the very outset, and protested that there was no truth in the witness' story.

The witness was being questioned in relation to a fight between Guiteau and his father (Luther W. Guiteau). He had a good memory and could remember most everything, but did not recall such a scene.

No attention was paid to the interruption, and Guiteau, after shaking hands and chatting pleasantly for a few minutes with his brother and sister, devoted himself to the morning papers. Guiteau read carefully the reports of yesterday's proceedings and then turned himself for some minutes to writing his autobiography, returning again to his papers. Something attracted his attention and he moved uneasily in his chair as if about to say something. Just as the witness was released from the stand, Guiteau improved the momentary lull to make his first speech of the day. He said: "I notice my friend Henry Ward Beecher is doing some cranky work on this case. I used to attend his church and prayer meetings, and if your honor knew him as well as I do, you would not pay any attention to him. Here are a good many people that think he is badly cracked socially and have no doubt that Mrs. Tilton told the truth that he had not said it, and I tell him so publicly."

"Oh, well, well, prisoner, that will do for you," said Mr. Davidge.

Guiteau was apparently satisfied and nodded with a smile, saying: "That's all right, Judge. I have had my say on Beecher; I am satisfied."

General John A. Logan then took the stand and was asked, "Do you know the prisoner?" "Oh, yes, of course you do, General," broke in Guiteau. "You know me very well; I'm very happy to meet you again."

Witnesses had frequently been besieged by Guiteau to address his application for office, but had invariably declined for the reason that he did not seem to be such a man as he would like to recommend for any office. He had never known him in Chicago; the first time he ever saw him was when he, Guiteau, called upon him to receive his influence. The general impression he formed of Guiteau was, that there was something wrong in his mental arrangement.

Gen. D. Hubbard, a farmer living near the Omaha community, knew Guiteau during the six years he remained with him. Witness had never been a member of the community, but had worked for them. His evidence was of little importance beyond his statement that Guiteau showed quick temper and irritability and was generally considered peculiar.

Horrible Affair.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 23.—This forenoon the body of Mrs. Campbell was found on the floor of her home, on Hammond alley, near President street, horribly mangled. The room where the body was found showed evidence of a struggle. Mrs. Campbell had a severe cut on the right arm near the shoulder, penetrating nearly to the bone, and her right clothing was in tatters, and the floor in the room broken. Mrs. Campbell was admitted to drink, and a noise was heard in her house at night, but no attention was paid to it by her neighbors. The coroner will begin an investigation this afternoon.

Confederate Bonds.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The committee of Confederate bondholders state that their programme is primarily by steady and persevering appeals to the public and to the legislature of the United States to bring about an opinion that the time has come when the restriction imposed by the 11th amendment of the Constitution should be removed so far as it prohibits the Southern States from effecting a just and equitable settlement of their debts legally contracted. The committee repudiate the idea of embarking in litigation to recover Confederate property in Europe.

Attempted Assassination.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 23.—A youth under the pretence of urgent State business obtained an entrance to day at the Ministry of the Interior with General Tcherwene who was presiding over a commission for mitigating sentences of exile. As soon as he was admitted he fired a revolver at the General, but the ball passed harmlessly between his arm and the wall. The General is scared and disarmed the youth, who said he was merely the instrument of another person.

Resignation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—An evening paper says: "The resignation of Gen. Hillhouse as assistant treasurer of the United States in charge of the Sub Treasury in this city has been accepted by the Washington authorities."

Shot Dead.

BISMARCK, Dakota, Nov. 23.—An altercation took place last night between Bill Walker and Frank Fields, both colored, in which the former was shot dead. The affair grew out of an old grudge. Walker shot twice but without effect.

Fatally Shot.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 23.—David R. Pollock, a Watertown burglar, attempted to escape from the O. & N. Ga. penitentiary this morning. He was shot three times by the keeper and will die.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The Post's financial article says: "The Stock Exchange markets are active and generally strong, the leading stocks being now as the result of wider fluctuations 1 1/2 higher than at the close yesterday. Some of the specialties are up 1/2 per cent. Government bonds are strong; the 4 1/2's up to 117 1/2 from 117 1/4; the 4's up to 102 1/2; the 5's up to 102 1/2. The money market is fairly active at 6 per cent. for call loans."

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23.—Virginia 6's do deferred 10; do consolidated 7 1/2; do 2 1/2 4 1/2; past due coupon 5 1/2; new 10 40 1/2; Flour changed, except for largest grades which are 10 cents per barrel lower. Wheat—Southern red for amber; Fall 1881; do 1882; do 1883; do 1884; do 1885; do 1886; do 1887; do 1888; do 1889; do 1890; do 1891; do 1892; do 1893; do 1894; do 1895; do 1896; do 1897; do 1898; do 1899; do 1900; do 1901; do 1902; do 1903; do 1904; do 1905; do 1906; do 1907; do 1908; do 1909; do 1910; do 1911; do 1912; do 1913; do 1914; do 1915; do 1916; do 1917; do 1918; do 1919; do 1920; do 1921; do 1922; do 1923; do 1924; do 1925; do 1926; do 1927; do 1928; do 1929; do 1930; do 1931; do 1932; do 1933; do 1934; do 1935; do 1936; do 1937; do 1938; do 1939; do 1940; do 1941; do 1942; do 1943; do 1944; do 1945; do 1946; do 1947; do 1948; do 1949; do 1950; do 1951; do 1952; do 1953; do 1954; do 1955; do 1956; do 1957; do 1958; do 1959; do 1960; do 1961; do 1962; do 1963; do 1964; do 1965; do 1966; do 1967; do 1968; do 1969; do 1970; do 1971; do 1972; do 1973; do 1974; do 1975; do 1976; do 1977; do 1978; do 1979; do 1980; do 1981; do 1982; do 1983; do 1984; do 1985; do 1986; do 1987; do 1988; do 1989; do 1990; do 1991; do 1992; do 1993; do 1994; do 1995; do 1996; do 1997; do 1998; do 1999; do 2000; do 2001; do 2002; do 2003; do 2004; do 2005; do 2006; do 2007; do 2008; do 2009; do 2010; do 2011; do 2012; do 2013; do 2014; do 2015; do 2016; do 2017; do 2018; do 2019; do 2020; do 2021; do 2022; do 2023; do 2024; do 2025; do 2026; do 2027; do 2028; do 2029; do 2030; do 2031; do 2032; do 2033; do 2034; do 2035; do 2036; do 2037; do 2038; do 2039; do 2040; do 2041; do 2042; do 2043; do 2044; do 2045; do 2046; do 2047; do 2048; do 2049; do 2050; do 2051; do 2052; do 2053; do 2054; do 2055; do 2056; do 2057; do 2058; do 2059; do 2060; do 2061; do 2062; do 2063; do 2064; do 2065; do 2066; do 2067; do 2068; do 2069; do 2070; do 2071; do 2072; do 2073; do 2074; do 2075; do 2076; do 2077; do 2078; do 2079; do 2080; do 2081; do 2082; do 2083; do 2084; do 2085; do 2086; do 2087; do 2088; do 2089; do 2090; do 2091; do 2092; do 2093; do 2094; do 2095; do 2096; do 2097; do 2098; do 2099; do 2100; do 2101; do 2102; do 2103; do 2104; do 2105; do 2106; do 2107; do 2108; do 2109; do 2110; do 2111; do 2112; do 2113; do 2114; do 2115; do 2116; do 2117; do 2118; do 2119; do 2120; do 2121; do 2122; do 2123; do 2124; do 2125; do 2126; do 2127; do 2128; do 2129; do 2130; do 2131; do 2132; do 2133; do 2134; do 2135; do 2136; do 2137; do 2138; do 2139; do 2140; do 2141; do 2142; do 2143; do 2144; do 2145; do 2146; do 2147; do 2148; do 2149; do 2150; do 2151; do 2152; do 2153; do 2154; do 2155; do 2156; do 2157; do 2158; do 2159; do 2160; do 2161; do 2162; do 2163; do 2164; do 2165; do 2166; do 2167; do 2168; do 2169; do 2170; do 2171; do 2172; do 2173; do 2174; do 2175; do 2176; do 2177; do 2178; do 2179; do 2180; do 2181; do 2182; do 2183; do 2184; do 2185; do 2186; do 2187; do 2188; do 2189; do 2190; do 2191; do 2192; do 2193; do 2194; do 2195; do 2196; do 2197; do 2198; do 2199; do 2200; do 2201; do 2202; do 2203; do 2204; do 2205; do 2206; do 2207; do 2208; do 2209; do 2210; do 2211; do 2212; do 2213; do 2214; do 2215; do 2216; do 2217; do 2218; do 2219; do 2220; do 2221; do 2222; do 2223; do 2224; do 2225; do 2226; do 2227; do 2228; do 2229; do 2230; do 2231; do 2232; do 2233; do 2234; do 2235; do 2236; do 2237; do 2238; do 2239; do 2240; do 2241; do 2242; do 2243; do 2244; do 2245; do 2246; do 2247; do 2248; do 2249; do 2250; do 2251; do 2252; do 2253; do 2254; do 2255; do 2256; do 2257; do 2258; do 2259; do 2260; do 2261; do 2262; do 2263; do 2264; do 2265; do 2266; do 2267; do 2268; do 2269; do 2270; do 2271; do 2272; do 2273; do 2274; do 2275; do 2276; do 2277; do 2278; do 2279; do 2280; do 2281; do 2282; do 2283; do 2284; do 2285; do 2286; do 2287; do 2288; do 2289; do 2290; do 2291; do 2292; do 2293; do 2294; do 2295; do 2296; do 2297; do 2298; do 2299; do 2300; do 2301; do 2302; do 2303; do 2304; do 2305; do 2306; do 2307; do 2308; do 2309; do 2310; do 2311; do 2312; do 2313; do 2314; do 2315; do 2316; do 2317; do 2318; do 2319; do 2320; do 2321; do 2322; do 2323; do 2324; do 2325; do 2326; do 2327; do 2328; do 2329; do 2330; do 2331; do 2332; do 2333; do 2334; do 2335; do 2336; do 2337; do 2338; do 2339; do 2340; do 2341; do 2